

United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILI	NG DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/920,853	08	/03/2001	Jae-Hyuk Lee	P-242	6667
34610	7590	11/28/2005		EXAMINER	
FLESHNE	R & KIM,	LLP	KUMAR, PANKAJ		
P.O. BOX 221200 CHANTILLY, VA 20153				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
CIMMITIE	Cimitings, vii 20100			2631	
				DATE MAILED: 11/28/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)					
•	09/920,853	LEE, JAE-HYUK					
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit					
	Pankaj Kumar	2631					
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply							
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period w - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 16(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the application to become ABANDONE	l. ely filed he mailing date of this communication. o (35 U.S.C. § 133)					
Status							
Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>09 Notes</u> This action is FINAL . 2b) ☑ This Since this application is in condition for allowant closed in accordance with the practice under Expression.	action is non-final. ace except for formal matters, pro						
Disposition of Claims							
4) Claim(s) 1,3-9,11-20,22-35 and 37 is/are pendidal 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) Claim(s) 1,3-9,11-20,22-26,28-35 and 37 is/are 6) Claim(s) 27 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or Application Papers 9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acceed applicant may not request that any objection to the description of the descripti	In from consideration. allowed. election requirement. cpted or b) □ objected to by the Elrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See on is required if the drawing(s) is objected.	37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119							
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign pa) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priorical application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ty documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	n No d in this National Stage					
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary (Paper No(s)/Mail Dat 5) Notice of Informal Pa 6) Other:	e					

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's argument, filed 11/9/2005, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim 27 has been fully considered and is persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of the following.

Response to Amendment

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 3. Claim 27 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Akiya USPN 5,752,171 in view of Ha USPN 6,240,144 and Carsello USPN 5,566,213
- 4. As per claim 27, Akiya teaches a determining an output level of a high power amplifier using a feedback digital output signal (Akiya fig. 1: 106, 107, detected RF level); computing a gain control signal for gain control (Akiya fig. 1: Gain control) by using the determined output level (Akiya fig. 1: 106, 107, detected RF level), a desired output level (Akiya fig. 1: 111, 112, setting data, vref), and a level of a digital input signal delayed for a prescribed period of time (not in Akiya but would be obvious as explained below); multiplying a current digital input signal by the gain control signal to control the level of the digital input signal; and maintaining a sign bit of a multiplication resulting value, taking remaining lower bits as a predetermined number of bits, and adjusting digits of the digital input signal before and after multiplication.

5. Akiya does not teach a level of a digital input signal delayed for a prescribed period of time. Ha teaches a level of a digital input signal delayed for a prescribed period of time (Ha fig. 2: output of 100 is before D/A and delay in 106 used in power amplifier (Ha title) to adjust the amplification or gain). Thus, it would have been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at time the invention was made, to arrive at a level of a digital input signal delayed for a prescribed period of time as recited by the instant claims, because the combined teaching of Akiya with Ha suggest a level of a digital input signal delayed for a prescribed period of time as recited by the instant claims. Furthermore, one of ordinary skill in the art, would have been motivated to combine the teachings of Akiya with Ha because Akiya suggests controlling gain or amplification (something broad) in general and Ha suggests the beneficial use of controlling amplification by using digital input signal delayed for a prescribed period of time such as outing data corresponding to the input data (Ha col. 1 lines 62-63) in the analogous art of amplifier.

Page 3

6. Akiya does not teach multiplying the current digital input signal by the gain control signal to control the level of the digital input signal; and maintaining a sign bit of a multiplication resulting value, taking remaining lower bits as a predetermined number of bits, and adjusting digits of the digital input signal before and after multiplication. Carsello teaches multiplying the current digital input signal by the gain control signal to control the level of the digital input signal (Carsello 5566213 fig. 2: 68); and maintaining a sign bit of a multiplication resulting value (Carsello fig. 2: after multiplication in 68, sign determined in 110), taking remaining lower bits as a predetermined number of bits (Carsello fig. 3b: various sections of bits), and adjusting digits of the digital input signal before and after multiplication (Carsello fig. 2: bits of the digital signal is adjusted before and after multiplication in 68). Thus, it would have Art Unit: 2631

been obvious, to one of ordinary skill in the art, at time the invention was made, to arrive at the multiplying the current digital input signal by the gain control signal to control the level of the digital input signal; and maintaining a sign bit of a multiplication resulting value, taking remaining lower bits as a predetermined number of bits, and adjusting digits of the digital input signal before and after multiplication as recited by the instant claims, because the combined teaching of Akiya with Carsello suggest multiplying the current digital input signal by the gain control signal to control the level of the digital input signal; and maintaining a sign bit of a multiplication resulting value, taking remaining lower bits as a predetermined number of bits, and adjusting digits of the digital input signal before and after multiplication as recited by the instant claims. Furthermore, one of ordinary skill in the art, would have been motivated to combine the teachings of Akiya with Carsello because Akiya suggests various calculations (such as Akiya counting up and down, +/- in 108) (something broad) in general and Carsello suggests the beneficial use of improving symbol decoding (Carsello: title) and not have false lock points (Carsello col. 1 lines 54-67) and reduce jitter (Carsello col. 1 lines 45-53) by calculating by multiplication as claimed in the analogous art of feeding back output with gain control.

Allowable Subject Matter

- 7. Claims 1, 3-9, 11-20, 22-26, 28-35, 37 are allowed.
- 8. See prior action(s) for details.

Art Unit: 2631

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Pankaj Kumar whose telephone number is (571) 272-3011. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon, Tues, Thurs and Fri after 8AM to after 6:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mohammad H. Ghayour can be reached on (571) 272-3021. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Funda, Rumar Pankaj Kumar Patent Examiner Art Unit 2631

PK